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THE PRESENT STATUS OF FONTENELLE FOREST

by James M. Malkowski

Fontenelle Forest is one of the few natural "valuables" of eastern Nebraska. It is worthy of greater attention and is beginning to receive it as evidenced by the announcement made on April 10, 1964, by Secretary of the Interior, Stuart J. Udall, in which he designated Fontenelle Forest as one of the seven most notable "Natural Historic Landmarks" in the United States. After more than 10 months of investigation, a committee based this tribute on the following points: 1. Natural quality and character; 2. Degree of dissimilarity to other sites; 3. Importance to education and science; 4. Reasonable invulnerability to deterioration and destruction; 5. Practicable size; 6. Availability and accessibility; and 7. Sympathetic and responsible ownership.

In this 1,600 acre semi-wilderness lies nearly all major ecological varieties of the Missouri River complex. Most prominent, geographically, are the ridges which dominate the Forest in its entire length of nearly four miles. Beginning less than one mile southeast of the Omaha city limits, these ridges continue to three-fourths of a mile from Bellevue, Nebraska. Deeply cut by 10 major drainage streams, the ridges contain serene hollows naturally walled with steep wooded slopes of loess soil. The ground pattern of ups and downs appears as miniature mountains from an aerial view. But more important, the ridges and ravines contain plants and animals which could not live anyplace else. Numerous year-around flowing springs seep out of these limestone-underlain bluffs to keep minor aquatic areas open all



winter long. One major spring has been tapped to the Gifford farmstead, and the overflow maintains an active stream which feeds a swamp-marsh consisting of several acres. Here flora and fauna can be observed which occur no place else in the 1,600 acres. Slightly eastward is a fading oxbow lake, gradually falling prey to sedimentation and plant succession. Place all these together with numerous acres of flat floodplain and some very rare natural eastern prairie, and Fontenelle Forest is a natural collection of interesting features that should attract many people. This area is within 45 minutes drive of half a million people.

The Forest would not be here were it not for the foresight of dedicated men in the late 1800's and early 1900's. So thoroughly convinced were such men as Dr. A. A. Tyler of Bellevue College, Dr. Harold Gifford, Dr. Solon R. Towne, and others that this area would some day be drastically needed in its natural condition that they worked incessantly to set it aside from increasing urban and agricultural development. And after a

series of tries and failures, an act of legislature on April 19, 1915, entrusted this fascinating area to 18 men called the Fontenelle Forest Association. This organization succeeded in adding more land until the present acreage was reached. The Forest is privately operated by a non-profit corporation dedicated to the stipulation accompanying its creation—for public use and education.

The first 50 years of Fontenelle Forest's existence has been mainly for conservation and preservation. As a result, today it exists as a green oasis. Most Nebraskans are unaware of its existence or values. Probably 30 percent of people in Omaha don't know of it and 60 percent have never been there.

My position, Naturalist, was created by the Association as an attempt to increase local and state apprecia-

tion of Fontenelle Forest. Basically, the present philosophy of the Association is to increase use—scientific, educational, cultural, and recreational—with the unaltered objectives of conservation and preservation. These plans are compatible if administered properly.

Out of the part-time interpretive program of nature-walks, distributed literature, and extensive slide presentations during the past three years, a larger goal has been envisioned. Steps have already been taken and progress has been made toward building a Natural Science Center. From this hub it is anticipated that the various activities will radiate under strict management to insure the Forest's continued use. A major interpretive building and full-time staff will focus the activities. College research will be stimulated and guided. Daily educa-



Pictures of the Forest are by the Author.

tional walks will be conducted for school classes from third grade through high-school on a graduated-program basis. Living plants and animals, representing seasonal cross-sections of the Forest, will be on display daily. Self-guided nature trails will aid casual observers, while special programs will provide for specific-interest groups. A newsletter will inform interested people of all activities and occurrences in the local area. The fact that the 1,600 acre Gifford Preserve is the Forest's only neighbor to the northeast suggests possible increases in its value since more than 300 deer and a heronry exist there.

Simply stated, the uniqueness of Fontenelle Forest makes it a "natural" for a Midwestern Nature Center. But geographic features and wild plants and animals are not enough. A feasible plan must be implemented. Before sufficient funds can become available, the prospects of a nature center must be widely accepted. Progress is evident but is not to the stage of immediate precipitation. All help is needed and requested, be it financial, technical, verbal or literary. When widespread appreciation of Fontenelle Forest is realized, it will become increasingly valuable to Omaha, Ne-



braska, the Midwest and the United States.

As the encroachment and desecration of our natural areas continues, each unmolested piece of land will become increasingly valuable. Fontenelle Forest already ranks among the most important natural areas immediately available to great human populations. By channeling increased use through a Natural Science Center, Fontenelle Forest can continue as a nationally-recognized natural area with a program that will benefit millions of people in many ways—true conservation being one. What better investment can be made in the future of our earth and its inhabitants?

LEWIS O. HORSKY

L. O. Horsky, a member of N.O.U. since 1910, died in Omaha June 21, 1964, at the age of 78. Mr. Horsky continued to be an active member of N.O.U. until the time of his death. He was given an Honorary Membership in 1958. He was responsible for encouraging many

others in their interest in the organization and often paid their dues.

People of Omaha and Nebraska will remember him as a student of nature in general, interest in the trees, especially, and author of many articles for the Omaha papers.

NESTING REPORT, 1963

Compiled by Ruth Wensien

Reports were received from seven reporters, from but four of the seven established areas, listing 75 species, and adding one new record, that of the Yellow-crowned Night Heron.* This makes a total of 158 species reported since 1956. It is known that some of the nesting attempts listed were not successful. The record is sketchy, and many, many more reports are needed for a comprehensive picture.**

Reporters and counties represented were:

Area 1, Doris Gates, Chadron, Dawes Co.

Area 4, Catherine Viehmeyer, North Platte, Lincoln Co.

Area 4, Mrs. Morris A. Cox, Hershey, Lincoln Co.

Area 5E, R. G. Cortelyou, Omaha, Douglas Co.

Area 5E, Lena Harden, Blue Springs, Gage Co.

Area 5E, Ruth Wensien, Brownville, Nemaha Co.

Area 5W, Harold Turner, Holstein, Webster Co.

Horned Grebe (4)
Great Blue Heron (4)
Black-crowned Night Heron (4)
Yellow-crowned Night Heron (5E)
Mallard (1, 4, 5E)
Blue-winged Teal (5E)
Wood Duck (5E)
Red-tailed Hawk (5W)
Swainson's Hawk (4, 5E)
Sparrow Hawk (4)
Bobwhite (4, 5E, 5W)
Ring-necked Pheasant, (4, 5E, 5W)
Turkey (4)
Killdeer (4, 5W)
Upland Plover (4, 5W)
Mourning Dove (1, 4, 5E, 5W)
Barn Owl (4)
Screech Owl (5E)
Great Horned Owl (1, 4, 5E, 5W)
Chimney Swift (5E)
Flicker (4, 5E, 5W)
Red-bellied Woodpecker (4, 5E)
Red-headed Woodpecker (4, 5E, 5W)
Hairy Woodpecker (4, 5W)
Downy Woodpecker (4, 5E, 5W)
Eastern Kingbird (4, 5E, 5W)
Western Kingbird (4, 5E, 5W)
Great Crested Flycatcher (5W)
Eastern Phoebe (5E, 5W)
Say's Phoebe (4, 5W)
Horned Lark (4, 5E)
Bank Swallow (5E)
Barn Swallow (4, 5E, 5W)
Cliff Swallow (4, 5E)

*See page 9, Jan. issue.

**The next report is to be given by cities and counties as are the other reports rather than by the area system.—Ed.

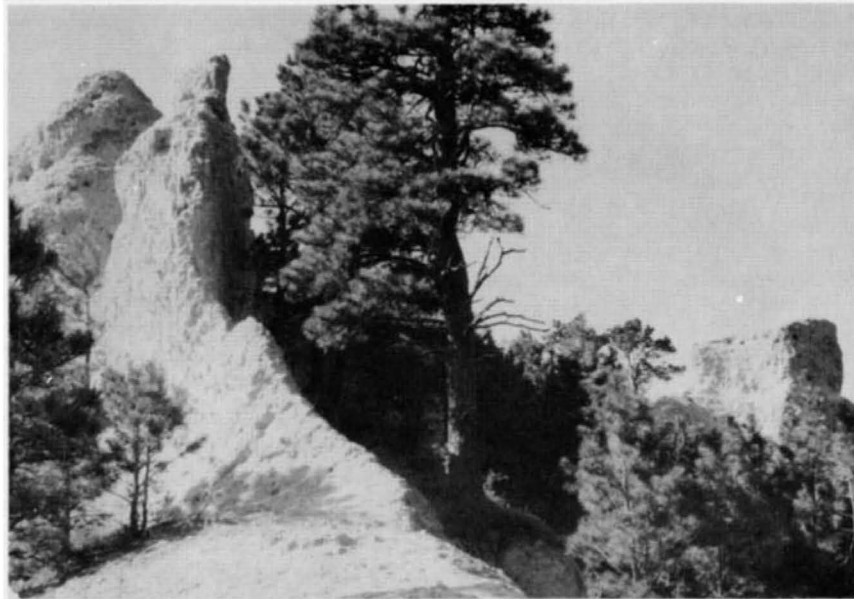
DANA A. ANDERSON

Dana Anderson of St. Edward died in Lincoln May 23, 1964, at the age of 80. Mr. Anderson became a member of N.O.U. in 1933 and a Life Member in 1952. He will be remembered as one who had a yard equipped to attract many kinds of birds which he enjoyed for their color and song. He sold many kinds

of bird feeders, nesting boxes, and bird food all over the state.

Mr. Anderson not only enjoyed the birds but was very active in various conservation movements. Mrs. Anderson writes that she intends to remain in their home in St. Edward.

Purple Martin (5E)	Bobolink (4)
Blue Jay (4, 5E)	Eastern Meadowlark (1, 5W)
Black-billed Magpie (1, 4, 5W)	Western Meadowlark (4, 5W)
Common Crow (4, 5E)	Red-winged Blackbird (4, 5E, 5W)
Black-capped Chickadee (4, 5E, 5W)	Orchard Oriole (4, 5E, 5W)
Tufted Titmouse (5E)	Baltimore Oriole (4, 5E, 5W)
White-breasted Nuthatch (5E)	Common Grackle (4, 5E, 5W)
House Wren (4, 5E, 5W)	Brown-headed Cowbird (4, 5E, 5W)
Catbird (5E, 5W)	Cardinal (5E, 5W)
Brown Thrasher (4, 5E, 5W)	Rose-breasted Grosbeak (5E)
Robin (4, 5E, 5W)	Blue Grosbeak (4, 5W)
Eastern Bluebird (1, 4, 5E, 5W)	Indigo Bunting (5E)
Mountain Bluebird (1)	Dickcissel (4, 5E, 5W)
Cedar Waxwing (4)	Pine Siskin (4)
Starling (1, 4, 5W)	American Goldfinch (4, 5E)
Bell's Vireo (4, 5W)	Rufous-sided Towhee (5E)
Red-eyed Vireo (5E)	Lark Bunting (4)
Warbling Vireo (5E, 5W)	Grasshopper Sparrow (5E, 5W)
Yellow Warbler (4)	Lark Sparrow (1, 5E)
Yellowthroat (5E)	Chipping Sparrow (5E)
House Sparrow (1, 4, 5E, 5W)	



A scene from the Pine Ridge.

A DAY IN THE PINE RIDGE

Sit at a long narrow dining table and face a large window which frames Crow Butte and the range of pine-clad buttes leading to it. Note the comfort of a rambling ranch house tastefully arranged. This is the place to rest and eat between trips to the hill-tops or West Ash Creek on foot or horseback, or car trips to any number of scenic or historic places.

This is the Broken H Ranch of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Richardson located about eight miles east of Crawford in a part of the Pine Ridge believed by many to be the most beautiful part of Nebraska. Polly and Levi entertain paying guests* in early summer and fall and in hunting season (deer and turkey) in addition to doing their regular job of maintaining their Richardson Hereford Ranch and tending many acres of wheat fields.

On a mid-June day in 1964 a visit was made to this interesting place with the special intention of learning what kinds of birds might be found. A walk along a drainage system to West Ash Creek revealed several Yellow-breasted Chats, Rufous-sided Towhees, and Lazuli Buntings. It is known that the Lazuli and Indigo Buntings hybridize in the Pine Ridge. Numerous Lark Sparrows flew along the country roads and Dickcissels showed themselves by a field of brome. Western Meadowlarks, of course, are everywhere and Lark Buntings could be seen at several places.

A drive up the road to a picnic area on land administered by the Forest Service on West Ash Creek

gave opportunity to see high banks of "butte rock," mainly a soft sandstone, which in some places were cracked and undercut making nesting places for White-throated Swifts. At one point a Cooper's Hawk flew by followed closely by a Black-billed Magpie.

At the picnic area Ovenbirds could be heard singing and in the distance the faint call of a Black and White Warbler. American Redstarts, Yellow Warblers, House Wrens, and Western Wood Pewees were in the cottonwoods and ash trees, and higher on the hills where the Ponderosa pines grow, Audubon's Warblers could be heard.

It was surprising to find a veritable garden of mosses, lichens, and ferns on a protected hillside where large rocks were tumbled down, and a single plant of a coral root orchid was still in bloom. Near the rocks were two large aspen trees and many small ones. Not far from there, in a sunny cut along the road, were a number of sumac plants.

In the afternoon a trip afoot was taken to the tall hill just south of the house. Finding the nest of a pair of Golden Eagles was the aim. Though no eagles were seen, a Sparrow Hawk hovered below the hill top to the north, and what was probably a pair of Prairie Falcons flew around the tops of the rocky buttes to the south. What might have been an old eagle nest could be seen, but there was no sign of activity.

From a high point, the buttes around Crawford and Ft. Robinson looked bigger than ever. Round Top and Sugar Loaf were more prominent and the Black Hills can be seen to the north on a clear day.

*Mrs. Levi Richardson, Richardson Hereford Ranch, Crawford, Nebr.

The bright green pasture just below was liberally sprinkled with yucca and here and there were scattered mariposa lilies. Cactuses were in flower, too. Patches of badlands in miniature showed white among the trees. Cattle were bedded down in the shade.

A pleasant day in which 44 species of birds was listed was climaxed by a large Golden Eagle rising from a wheat field and heading lazily into a heavy wind. This was only a few miles from the Broken H Ranch in the direction of Chadron.
—Doris Gates

SIXTH FALL RECORD REPORT

Compiled by Neva Pruess

A slightly revised format is used for record dates in this report. For a summer resident, the last date of observation is given, preceded by two dashes which indicate that the species was present in the area during the summer months. For a winter resident, the first date of observation is given, followed by two dashes which indicate that the species was present during the winter months. This system is used whenever the reporter marked the bird as a summer or a winter resident. Some reports gave an early July date and an autumn departure date or an autumn arrival date and a late December date. In these instances the July or December date is omitted and the dashes used as above to indicate the presence of the species.

In a few cases only a July date was reported for a summer resident or only a December date was given for a winter resident. These are included in the following summary although they are of little value other than to record the occurrence of the bird in a specific area. Arrival and departure dates are much more important. July dates are used when they are of special interest, as in the case of Cedar Waxwings and Song Sparrows. December dates are used when there is doubt as to the winter resident status.

A capital "P" indicates a permanent resident and is used whenever the reporter marked the bird as permanent or gave dates from early July to late December. This produces some discrepancy, as in the case of Robins, Meadowlarks and Horned Larks, since the winter birds are probably not the same individuals as the summer ones. The designation "P", therefore, merely signifies that the species is present the year round and the birds may or may not be the same individuals. In a few special cases departure dates are given followed by a December observation or by the designation "some P".

Two dates usually indicate arrival and departure of a migratory species. An asterisk (*) following a date means that the observer saw that species only once. This mark is used only where the report was so marked or the notes accompanying it indicated a single observation. Some of the other single dates may also represent a bird seen on one date only.

Eastern and Western Meadowlarks are lumped in this report because of the difficulty in separating them in the fall when they are not singing. Flickers are also lumped because of the frequent hybrids in Nebraska. One reporter grouped the Pipits and this was followed in the

compilation. Most reports listing terns identified them as Common Terns. Some of these were probably Forster's Terns.

Following are the participating counties and a few special comments:

Adams, Hastings: Margaret Jones and the Brooking Bird Club.

Cass, Plattsmouth: Gertrude Wood and Plattsmouth Bird Club. The Snowy Owl at the Plattsmouth refuge December 5-7 was found dead on December 8. The December 29 dates for Snowy Owl and Short-eared Owl are from the Omaha Bird Club Christmas count. The Geese records are from the Plattsmouth refuge. The July date for Cedar Waxwings represents a nesting pair. A Song Sparrow was present and singing from July 2 until September 3.

Douglas, Omaha: R. G. Cortleyou and the Omaha Bird Club. Bellevue: Carl Swanson. This includes part of Sarpy County and a small area on the Iowa side of the Missouri River. Yellow-headed Blackbirds were not seen from July 11 to Aug. 30 and Mr. Cortleyou does not know whether they were gone from the area or were present but not seen.

Dawes, Chadron: Doris Gates.

Gage, Beatrice: Vera Anderson.

Jefferson, Powell: Mr. and Mrs. Glen Hoge.

Lancaster, Lincoln: Ralph Harrington and the Audubon Naturalist's Club. An injured Baltimore Oriole was still present on December 2.

Lincoln, North Platte: Gail Shickley, Katherine Viehmeyer, Neva Pruess. Hershey: Mrs. Morris Cox. For the third year a Great Blue Heron has overwintered at North Platte.

McPherson, western part: Mrs. Oona Bassett.

Nemaha, Auburn: Mrs. LeRoy Mowery. Brownsville: Ruth Wensien.

Scottsbluff, Scottsbluff: Joyce Brashear, Norma Mae Vance, Mary Ann Banghart.

Webster, Holstein: Harold Turner.

Some birds are believed to be permanent all over the state and were deleted. They include: Red-tailed Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Bobwhite (except Dawes County), Ring-necked Pheasant, Great Horned Owl, Flicker, Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers, Blue Jay (except Dawes Country where Nov. 29 was the last date), Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Meadowlark, and Cardinal (except Dawes County).

LOONS

COMMON LOON, Gage, (Sept.), Lincoln (Nov. 20).

GREBES

HORNED GREBE, Douglas (Dec. 4), Lincoln (Nov. 20). EARED GREBE, McPherson (Sept. 5). WESTERN GREBE, Lincoln (Nov. 20), McPherson (Sept. 9-24). PIED-BILLED GREBE, Cass (Nov. 10), Douglas (July 10-Dec. 4), Gage (Sept.-Oct.), Jefferson (Sept. 11-25), Lincoln (Sept. 15-Nov. 3), McPherson (Sept. 9-24), Scottsbluff (Sept. 9-Oct. 19).

PELICANS and CORMORANTS

WHITE PELICAN, Cass (Sept. 1-Oct. 23), Douglas (July 19), Gage (Oct.), Jefferson (Sept. 23-Oct. 21), Lincoln (July 4-Oct. 19). DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT, Douglas (Nov. 23), Gage (Oct.), Jefferson (Sept. 23-Oct. 21), Lincoln (July 10), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 17), Webster (Oct. 15-18).

HERONS

GREAT BLUE HERON, Adams (Aug. 25), Cass (--Oct. 20), Douglas (--Oct. 24), Jefferson (--Oct. 21),

Lancaster (--Oct. 20), Lincoln (--Nov. 29), McPherson (Sept. 17), Nemaha (Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 17), Webster (Sept. 14-17). GREEN HERON, Cass (--Sept. 8), Douglas (--Sept. 7), Jefferson (--Sept. 8), Lincoln (July 17). COMMON EGRET, Cass (Sept. 1-4). BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON, Lincoln (--Sept. 1), Webster (Sept. 3*). YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON, Douglas (--Aug. 25). LEAST BITTERN, Douglas (July 29). AMERICAN BITTERN, Cass (Aug. 26), Douglas (July 6).

SWANS to DUCKS

CANADA GOOSE, Cass (July 17-Dec. 31), Douglas (Nov. 23), Gage (Nov.), Jefferson (Oct. 11-Nov. 25), Lincoln (Oct. 19-Dec. 8), Scottsbluff (Nov. 27--), Webster (Sept. 25-Oct. 27). WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE, Cass (Dec. 5), Douglas (Oct. 20), Jefferson (Oct. 21*), Webster (Oct. 12-15). SNOW GOOSE, Cass (July 17-Dec. 31), Douglas (Oct. 4-Nov. 7), Jefferson (Oct. 11-15), Lancaster (Oct. 24), Webster (Sept. 25*). BLUE GOOSE, Cass (Oct. 16-Dec. 31), Douglas (Oct. 4-Nov. 7), Jefferson (Oct. 11-15). MALLARD, Adams (Aug. 25--), Cass (--Oct. 20), Douglas (P), Gage (Oct.), Jefferson (Nov. 18-Dec. 11), Lancaster (Sept. 14--), Lincoln (P), McPherson (Sept. 17-19), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31). GADWALL, Adams (Dec. 28), Douglas (Sept. 21-Dec. 4), Lincoln (Oct. 6-Nov. 20), McPherson (Sept. 17-19). PINTAIL, Adams (Aug. 25-Nov. 13), Cass (Oct. 13), Douglas (Oct. 14), Gage (Oct.), Jefferson (Sept. 23-Oct. 16), Lancaster (Aug. 4), Lincoln (Nov. 17-Dec. 1), McPherson (Sept. 17-19), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31), Webster (Oct. 18-22).

GREEN-WINGED TEAL, Gage (Sept.), Jefferson (Sept. 29-Nov. 26), Lincoln (Sept. 15-Nov. 27), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31), Webster (Aug. 13-

Nov. 8). BLUE-WINGED TEAL, Adams (Nov. 13), Cass (Sept. 24), Douglas (Aug. 16-Oct. 14), Gage (Sept.), Jefferson (Sept. 30-Oct. 20), Lancaster (--Oct. 20), Lincoln (Sept. 15), McPherson (Sept. 17-19), Webster (Sept. 8-Oct. 15). CINNAMON TEAL, McPherson (Sept. 17-19). AMERICAN WIDGEON, Cass (Dec. 29), Douglas (Nov. 23), Jefferson (Dec. 1*), Lancaster (Nov. 17), McPherson (Sept. 17-19). SHOVELLER, Adams (Nov. 13), Douglas (Oct. 14-Nov. 23), Gage (Oct.), Jefferson (Oct. 16*), Lancaster (Nov. 3-Dec. 21), Lincoln (Nov. 20), McPherson (Sept. 17-19). WOOD DUCK, Cass (Nov. 22), Douglas (--Oct. 12), Lancaster (Sept. 29). REDHEAD, Cass (Nov. 10), Lancaster (Nov. 3), Lincoln (Nov. 20), McPherson (Sept. 17-19). RINGNECKED DUCK, Douglas (Nov. 23). CANVASBACK, Douglas (Dec. 4), Gage (Oct.), Scottsbluff (Nov. 23). LESSER SCAUP, Adams (Nov. 13), Jefferson (Nov. 10-19), Lincoln (Nov. 20-Dec. 1). COMMON GOLDENEYE, Lincoln (Sept. 15--), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31). BARROW'S GOLDENEYE, Lincoln (Dec. 16*). BUFFLEHEAD, Lincoln (Nov. 25-Dec. 1), McPherson (Sept. 17-19). RUDY DUCK, Douglas (Dec. 4-5), Lincoln (Oct. 10-Dec. 1), McPherson (Sept. 15). HOODED MERGANSER, Gage (Nov.). COMMON MERGANSER, Douglas (Nov. 23-Dec. 29), Jefferson (Dec. 8*), Lincoln (Oct. 10--), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31).

HAWKS

TURKEY VULTURE, Cass (--Sept. 23), Dawes (--Dec. 1), Douglas (July 26), Jefferson (--Oct. 13), Lincoln (--Nov. 9), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 9), GOSHAWK, Cass (Dec. 27), Douglas (Aug. 17), Webster (Nov. 29). SHARP-SHINNED HAWK, Jefferson (P), Lancaster (Oct. 20--), Lincoln (Nov. 15), Nemaha (Dec. 30),

Webster (Sept. 17-Oct. 24). COOPER'S HAWK, Cass (July 10), Douglas (P), Jefferson (P), Lincoln (Oct. 11-12), Webster (Oct. 13). RED-SHOULDERED HAWK, Cass (Dec. 27), Douglas (P), Gage (Nov.). SWAINSON'S HAWK, Jefferson (--Sept. 16), Lancaster (--Aug. 4), Lincoln (--No. 9), Webster (--Sept. 25). BROAD-WINGED HAWK, Cass (Sept. 13-Nov. 19), Douglas (--Aug. 25),

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK, Cass (Aug. 20--), Douglas (Nov. 14--), Gage (Sept.--), Jefferson (Oct. 11--), Lancaster (Oct. 13--), Lincoln (Oct. 6--), Nemaha (Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Nov. 1--). FERRUGINOUS HAWK, Webster (Aug. 1-Sept. 21). GOLDEN EAGLE, Lincoln (Nov. 3-9), McPherson (Nov. 28), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (Dec. 30*). BALD EAGLE, Cass (Nov. 17-19), Douglas (Nov. 29), Lincoln (Oct. 18--), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31). MARSH HAWK, Adams (Dec. 28), Cass (Nov. 3-19), Douglas (Sept. 16-Dec. 29), Gage (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), Lincoln (P), Nemaha (P), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (P). OSPREY, Cass (Sept. 13-17), Douglas (Sept. 12-Oct. 20), Jefferson (Aug. 28-Sept. 19). PRAIRIE FALCON, Webster (Dec. 26). PEREGRINE FALCON, Douglas (July 14), Lincoln (Nov. 15), McPherson (Oct. 27), PIGEON HAWK, Jefferson (Oct. 10*), Lincoln (Dec. 8-22), McPherson (Sept. 18), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31).

GALLINACEOUS BIRDS

GREATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN, Jefferson (P), Lincoln (P), McPherson (P). SHARP-TAILED GROUSE, McPherson (P). TURKEY, Scottsbluff (P).

CRANES and RAILS

SANDHILL CRANE, Dawes (Oct. 21), Lincoln (Oct. 24-Nov. 20), Scottsbluff (Oct. 19-24), Webster (Sept. 22-Nov. 25). VIRGINIA RAIL,

Lincoln (Oct. 7). SORA, Douglas (Oct. 4). AMERICAN COOT, Douglas (July 23-Dec. 4), Gage (Aug.-Oct.), Jefferson (Sept. 14-Oct. 1), Lincoln (Sept. 15-Oct. 19), Scottsbluff (Oct. 21-Dec. 31).

SHORE BIRDS

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER, Cass (Aug. 29-Oct. 13), Lancaster (July 27-Sept. 14). KILLDEER, Adams (Dec. 28), Cass (--Dec. 8), Douglas (--Nov. 23), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (--Dec. 7), Lancaster (--Dec. 21), Lincoln (--Dec. 1), McPherson (Sept. 23), Nemaha (--Oct. 2), Scottsbluff (--Dec. 3), Webster (--Oct. 31). AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER, Lincoln (Sept. 17*). BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER, Lancaster (July 27), McPherson (Aug. 18). COMMON SNIPPE, Adams (Oct. 13), Cass (Aug. 20), Lancaster (Dec. 21-29), Lincoln (Sept. 18-Nov. 24), Scottsbluff (Nov. 23-Dec. 31), LONG-BILLED CURLEW, Scottsbluff (--Sept. 3). UPLAND PLOVER, Jefferson (--Sept. 2), Lincoln (--Sept. 3), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 9), Webster (--Sept. 17). SPOTTED SANDPIPER, Cass (July 31), Douglas (July 29*), Jefferson (--Sept. 16), Lancaster (July 27*), Lincoln (--Aug. 12), Webster (Aug. 6-Sept. 3). SOLITARY SANDPIPER, Cass (July 31), Jefferson (Sept. 5-Nov. 26), Scottsbluff (Aug. 17-27), Webster (Aug. 3-30). GREATER YELLOWLEGS, Adams (Nov. 13), Cass (Sept. 13), Gage (July-Aug.), Lancaster (July 27-Aug. 4), Lincoln (Sept. 15), Webster (Aug. 26-Sept. 14). LESSER YELLOWLEGS, Adams (Aug. 29), Cass (Sept. 13), Douglas (July 26-Aug. 2), Gage (July-Aug.), Lancaster (July 14-Oct. 13), Scottsbluff (Aug. 17). PECTORAL SANDPIPER, Douglas (Aug. 2), Lancaster (July 14-Oct. 6). BAIRD'S SANDPIPER, Adams (Sept. 15), Cass (July 31-Sept. 13), Lancaster (July 27-Oct. 6), Scottsbluff (Aug.

17), Webster (Aug. 20). **DOWITCHER**, Adams (Sept. 15), Lancaster (July 27-Oct. 13). **STILT SANDPIPER**, Cass (Aug. 20-Sept. 3), Lancaster (Aug. 4-Oct. 6). **SEMIPLUMBED SANDPIPER**, Cass (Aug. 20), Lancaster (July 14-Oct. 6). **SANDERLING**, Lincoln (Oct. 9). **AMERICAN AVOCET**, Lincoln (Sept. 24), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 7). **WILSON'S PHALAROPE**, Adams (Aug. 29), Lancaster (July 14-Oct. 13), Scottsbluff (Aug. 7).

GULLS and TERNS

HERRING GULL, Douglas (Dec. 4), Lancaster (Oct. 6*), Lincoln (Oct. 6-Dec. 14). **RING-BILLED GULL**, Adams (Oct. 14), Cass (July 26-Oct. 8), Douglas (Sept. 21-Dec. 5), Lancaster (Oct. 6-Nov. 17), Lincoln (Sept. 15-Dec. 14), Scottsbluff (Nov. 9). **FRANKLIN'S GULL**, Adams (Oct. 14), Cass (July 7), Jefferson (Oct. 26*), Lancaster (Oct. 6-13), Lincoln (Sept. 15-Nov. 2), Scottsbluff (Sept. 9), Webster (Sept. 30-Oct. 22). **COMMON TERN**, Cass (Aug. 29-Sept. 4), Douglas (July 28-Sept. 10), Lancaster (Aug. 25), McPherson (Sept. 23). **LEAST TERN**, Cass (--Sept. 4), Douglas (July 14). **CASPIAN TERN**, Cass (Sept. 4), Douglas (Oct. 4-14), Lancaster (Oct. 6-13). **BLACK TERN**, Cass (--Sept. 4), Douglas (--Sept. 10), Lancaster (--Aug. 25), Lincoln (Sept. 15), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 9), Webster (Aug. 7).

DOVES and CUCKOOS

MOURNING DOVE, Adams (Dec. 31), Cass (--Oct. 20), Dawes (--Sept. 27), Douglas (--Dec. 29, some P), Gage (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), Lincoln (--Nov. 17), McPherson (Sept. 17), Nemaha (--Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Dec. 31, some P), Webster (--Dec. 23). **YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO**, Cass (--Sept. 3), Douglas (--Oct. 14), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 30), Lancaster (--Sept.

14), Lincoln (--Aug. 15), Nemaha (--Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Aug.), Webster (--Aug. 21). **BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO**, Cass (--Sept. 8), Douglas (--Sept. 19), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 16), Lancaster (--Aug. 17), Lincoln (--Aug. 15), Nemaha (--Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (--Aug.), Webster (--Aug. 19).

OWLS

SCREECH OWL, Cass (P), Douglas (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), Lincoln (Aug. 2-Nov. 24), Nemaha (Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (Aug. 27-Nov. 10). **SNOWY OWL**, Adams (Nov. 18), Cass (Dec. 5-7, Dec. 29). **BURROWING OWL**, Adams (Oct. 19), Scottsbluff (Aug. 10). **BARRED OWL**, Douglas (P). **LONG-EARED OWL**, Jefferson (Dec. 15*). **SHORT-EARED OWL**, Cass (Dec. 22-29), Jefferson (Nov. 10--). **BOREAL OWL**, Webster (Dec. 15-17).

GOATSUCKERS to KINGFISHERS

WHIP-POOR-WILL, Nemaha (--Sept. 2). **POOR-WILL**, Dawes (--Sept. 20), Jefferson (--July 17), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 8). **COMMON Nighthawk**, Adams (--Oct. 10), Cass (--Oct. 3), Dawes (--Sept. 8), Douglas (--Oct. 19), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Oct. 3), Lancaster (--Sept. 23), Lincoln (--Oct. 12), Nemaha (--Oct. 2), Scottsbluff (--Oct. 17), Webster (--Sept. 19). **CHIMNEY SWIFT**, Adams (--Oct. 15), Cass (--Oct. 13), Douglas (--Oct. 17), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 29), Lincoln (--Oct. 10), Nemaha (--Oct. 10), Webster (--Aug. 30). **WHITE-THROATED SWIFT**, Scottsbluff (--Aug.). **RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD**, Adams (--Oct. 8), Douglas (--Sept. 23), Gage (--Sept.), Lancaster (--Sept. 15), Lincoln (Aug. 12). **BELTED KINGFISHER**, Adams (Dec. 30), Cass (--Sept. 28), Douglas (--Dec. 4, some P), Jefferson (--Dec. 25), Lancaster (P), Lincoln

(P), Nemaha (--Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (P).

WOODPECKERS

RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER, Cass (P), Douglas (P), Gage (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), Lincoln (--Sept. 27), Nemaha (P), Webster (--Nov. 15). RED-HEADED WOODPECKER, Adams (--Sept. 24), Cass (--Oct. 3), Douglas (--Dec. 30, some P), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (--Oct. 7, Dec. 29*), Lancaster (--Sept. 23), Lincoln (--Sept. 27), McPherson (--Sept. 22), Nemaha (--Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 17), Webster (--Oct. 5). YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER, Douglas (Dec. 6), Lancaster (Oct. 6--), Lincoln (Oct. 11-Dec. 18).

FLYCATCHERS

EASTERN KINGBIRD, Adams (--Sept. 15), Cass (--Sept. 8), Dawes (--Sept. 1), Douglas (--Sept. 21), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 30), Lancaster (--Sept. 15), Lincoln (--Sept. 23), McPherson (--Sept. 17), Nemaha (--Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 16), Webster (--Sept. 7). WESTERN KINGBIRD, Cass (--Aug. 17), Dawes (--Sept. 1), Douglas (--Aug. 21), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 3), Lancaster (--Aug. 20), Lincoln (--Sept. 27), Nemaha (--Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 16), Webster (--Sept. 6). CASSIN'S KINGBIRD, Lincoln (Sept. 11-Sept. 26), Scottsbluff (Sept. 17). SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER, Lincoln (Sept. 24*). GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER, Cass (Sept. 3-4), Douglas (--Sept. 12), Jefferson (--Sept. 20), Lancaster (Sept. 14*), Lincoln (--Aug. 12), Nemaha, (--Aug. 16), Webster (--Sept. 2). EASTERN PHOEBE, Cass (--Aug. 3), Douglas (--Oct. 19), Jefferson (--Oct. 3), Nemaha (--Aug. 16). SAY'S PHOEBE, Dawes (--Sept. 4), Lincoln (--Sept. 25), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 16), Webster (--Sept. 15). YELLOW-BELLIED

FLYCATCHER, Cass (Aug. 20). ACADIAN FLYCATCHER, Douglas (--Aug. 14). TRAIL'S FLYCATCHER, Douglas (--Sept. 14). LEAST FLYCATCHER, Cass (Aug. 14), McPherson (Aug. 24). **EMPIDONAX** SP., Lancaster (Oct. 6*), Webster (Aug. 29-31). EASTERN WOOD PEWEE, Cass (--Sept. 14), Douglas (--Sept. 9), Nemaha (--Sept. 2), Webster (--Sept. 24). WESTERN WOOD PEWEE, Scottsbluff (--Sept. 14). OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER, Douglas (Sept. 9).

LARKS to CORVIDS

HORNED LARK, Adams (Dec. 28), Cass (--Dec. 7), Douglas (--Dec. 5), Gage (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), Lincoln (P), McPherson (P), Nemaha (P), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (P). TREE SWALLOW, Douglas (--July 17), Gage (--Aug.), Jefferson (--Sept. 17). BANK SWALLOW, Cass (--Aug. 17), Douglas (--Oct. 14), Jefferson (--Sept. 20), Lancaster (--Sept. 14). ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW, Cass (--Sept. 13), Douglas (--Aug. 18), Nemaha (Aug. 16), Webster (--Aug. 30). BARN SWALLOW, Adams (--Sept. 15), Cass (--Sept. 22), Dawes (--Sept. 14), Douglas (--Oct. 25), Gage (--Aug.), Jefferson (--Oct. 2), Lancaster (--Sept. 14), Lincoln (--Oct. 3), McPherson (Sept. 9-23), Nemaha (--Sept. 2), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 27), Webster (--Oct. 9). CLIFF SWALLOW, Cass (--Sept. 23), Douglas (--Sept. 15), Gage (--Aug.), Lancaster (Aug. 4*), Lincoln (--July 25), Nemaha (Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 5), Webster (--Sept. 2). PURPLE MARTIN, Adams (Aug. 27), Cass (--Sept. 23), Douglas (--Sept. 12), Gage (--Aug.), Jefferson (--Aug. 30), Lancaster (--Aug. 18). BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE, Adams (P), Lincoln (P), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (P). PINON JAY, Scottsbluff (P).

CHICKADEES to MOCKINGBIRDS

TUFTED TITMOUSE, Cass (P), Douglas (P), Gage (P), Jefferson (Nov. 4--), Lancaster (P), Nemaha (P). **WHITE-BREASTED NUT-HATCH**, Adams (Sept. 5-Dec. 28), (P), Douglas (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), Lincoln (Oct. 14-19), McPherson (Sept. 10). **RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH**, Adams (Oct. 4--), Cass (Oct. 8--), Douglas (Oct. 4--), Gage (Nov.--), Lancaster (Sept. 29--), Lincoln (Aug. 24--), McPherson (Sept. 19-26), Nemaha (Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Sept. 28--). **PIGMY NUTHATCH**, Scottsbluff (Sept. 7--). **BROWN CREEPER**, Adams (Oct. 14--), Cass (Oct. 8--), Douglas (Oct. 4--), Gage (Oct.--), Jefferson (Oct. 17--), Lancaster (Sept. 29--), Lincoln (Oct. 6--), McPherson (Oct. 27-Nov. 11), Nemaha (Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Dec. 27--). **HOUSE WREN**, Adams (--Sept. 24), Cass (--Sept. 27), Douglas (--Oct. 14), Gage (--Aug.), Jefferson (--Sept. 25), Lancaster (--Oct. 6), Lincoln (--Oct. 6), Nemaha (--Sept. 2), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 20), Webster (--Oct. 3). **WINTER WREN**, Cass (Oct. 7--), Douglas (Oct. 4--), Jefferson (Nov. 20--), Nemaha (Dec. 24), Webster (Oct. 16). **CAROLINA WREN**, Douglas (P). **LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN**, Lancaster (Oct. 20*), McPherson (Sept. 17). **SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN**, Lancaster (Oct. 20*). **ROCK WREN**, Dawes (--Oct. 1), Scottsbluff (--Oct. 6), Webster (Sept. 3-30). **MOCKINGBIRD**, Douglas (Sept. 23*), Jefferson (--Sept. 2), Lancaster (--Dec. 29), Lincoln (Dec. 1), Nemaha (Aug. 16), Webster (--Sept. 1). **CATBIRD**, Adams (--Oct. 22), Cass (--Sept. 23), Douglas (--Nov. 22), Gage (--Aug.), Jefferson (--Oct. 25), Lancaster (--Sept. 14), McPherson (Sept. 24), Nemaha (--Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (Sept. 7-21), Webster (--Sept. 27).

BROWN THRASHER, Adams (--Dec. 31), Cass (--Sept. 22), Dawes (--Nov. 25), Douglas (--Nov. 22), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Oct. 18), Lancaster (--Oct. 6), Lincoln (--Dec. 14), McPherson (--Oct. 1), Nemaha (--Aug. 15), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 22), Webster (Sept. 30).

THRUSHES

ROBIN, Adams (Dec. 31), Cass (--Oct. 22), Douglas (--Dec. 29, Some P), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (--Oct. 13, Dec. 29), Lincoln (--Dec. 22), McPherson (Oct. 31), Nemaha (--Dec. 20), Scottsbluff (--Dec. 31, Some P), Webster (Dec. 8). **WOOD THRUSH**, Adams (--Sept. 21), Douglas (--Oct. 4), Jefferson (--Sept. 13). **SWAINSON'S THRUSH**, Adams (Sept. 24), Lancaster (Sept. 14-23), McPherson (Sept. 26). **EASTERN BLUEBIRD**, Adams (--Nov. 13), Cass (--Dec. 14), Douglas (--Dec. 5), Jefferson (--Nov. 25), Lincoln (--Nov. 27), Nemaha (--Dec. 31), Webster (--Nov. 4). **MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD**, Lincoln (Sept. 15-Nov. 20), Scottsbluff (Sept. 15-Oct. 19). **WESTERN BLUEBIRD**, Webster (Aug. 21-26). **TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE**, Adams (Nov. 8--), Dawes (Nov. 25--), Lancaster (Dec. 29--), Lincoln (Sept.--), Scottsbluff (Sept. 10--).

GNATCATCHERS to SHRIKES

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER, Douglas (--July 13), Jefferson (Sept. 10*). **GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET**, Cass (Oct. 8), Dawes (Nov. 6*), Douglas (Oct. 14--), Jefferson (Sept. 24--), Lancaster (Dec. 29), Lincoln (Oct. 18--), Scottsbluff (Oct. 13--), Webster (Oct. 16-Nov. 5). **RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET**, Adams (Oct. 8), Cass (Oct. 8-19), Douglas (Oct. 7-25), Jefferson (Oct. 17-21), Lancaster (Sept. 29-Oct. 13), Lincoln (Dec. 10-16), McPherson (Sept. 11), Webster (Sept. 22-Oct. 22). **WATER PIPIT**, Lincoln (Oct. 8), Scottsbluff

(Sept. 15). SPRAGUE'S PIPIT, Lincoln (Oct. 30). PIPIT, Webster (Sept. 28-Oct. 28). BOHEMIAN WAXWING, Lincoln (Nov. 10--), Scottsbluff (W). CEDAR WAXWING, Adams (Sept. 15--), Cass (July 12-Dec. 27), Douglas (July 6-Nov. 27), Jefferson (Sept. 11--), Lancaster (Sept. 23--), Lincoln (Oct. 10--), McPherson (Oct. 1), Scottsbluff (Nov. 4--). NORTHERN SHRIKE, Jefferson (Dec. 12-30), Scottsbluff (Nov. 3--). LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE, Cass (Nov. 29-Dec. 27), Douglas (--Aug. 10), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Nov. 17), Lancaster (--Dec. 29), Lincoln (--Nov. 20), Nemaha (--Dec. 30), Webster (--Aug. 17).

STARLINGS

STARLINGS were reported from all stations except two.

VIREOS and WARBLERS

WHITE-EYED VIREO, Douglas (--Sept. 19). BELL'S VIREO, Douglas (--Sept. 19), Jefferson (--Sept. 13), Lincoln (--Sept. 17), Nemaha (--Aug. 16), Webster (--Sept. 20). YELLOW-THROATED VIREO, Douglas (--Sept. 19), Lincoln (Oct. 14-27). SOLITARY VIREO, Douglas (Sept. 12-Oct. 7), Lancaster (Sept. 14*). RED-EYED VIREO, Cass (--Sept. 5), Douglas (--Sept. 12), Jefferson (--Sept. 11), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 1), Webster (Aug. 29-30). WARBLING VIREO, Cass (--Sept. 5), Douglas (--Sept. 19), Webster (--Aug. 29). BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER, Adams (Sept. 24), Douglas (Sept. 23), Lancaster (Sept. 14*), McPherson (Aug. 26). WORM EATING WARBLER, Cass (Oct. 8). TENNESSEE WARBLER, Cass (Aug. 20-Oct. 17), Webster (Aug. 23-Oct. 4). ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER, Cass (Oct. 15), Douglas (Oct. 1-Oct. 24), Lancaster (Sept. 29-Oct. 6), Lincoln (Sept. 25-Oct. 13), McPherson (Sept. 25), Webster (Sept. 18-Oct. 24). NASHVILLE WARBLER, Cass (Oct. 8), Douglas (Sept. 10-Oct. 7), Lancaster (Sept. 14-Oct. 6), McPherson (Sept. 24), Webster (Sept. 17-25). YELLOW WARBLER, Adams (--Sept. 24), Cass (--Sept. 6), Douglas (--Aug. 14), Jefferson (--Sept. 2), Lancaster (--Sept. 14), Lincoln (--Aug. 11), McPherson (Sept. 8), Nemaha (Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 31), Webster (--Sept. 15). MAGNOLIA WARBLER, Jefferson (Sept. 24*). BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER, Douglas (Sept. 23*). MYRTLE WARBLER, Cass (Oct. 8-20), Douglas (Oct. 4-24, Dec. 5--), Jefferson (Oct. 17-21), Lancaster (Sept. 29-Oct. 20), Lincoln (Sept. 7-Nov. 10), Nemaha (Sept. 10-Oct. 11), Scottsbluff (Oct. 19), Webster (Sept. 7-Oct. 24). AUDUBON'S WARBLER, Lincoln (Oct. 11-20), Scottsbluff (Oct. 23). CERULEAN WARBLER, Douglas (--July 20). BLACKPOLL WARBLER, Lincoln (Oct. 26), Jefferson (Oct. 21*). OVENBIRD, Douglas (--Sept. 9), McPherson (Aug. 15*). NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH, Douglas (Aug. 10). LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH, Douglas (--Sept. 10), KENTUCKY WARBLER, Douglas (--July 26). CONNECTICUT WARBLER, Douglas (Sept. 12), McPherson (Sept. 23). MOURNING WARBLER, Adams (Sept. 4). YELLOWTHROAT, Cass (--Sept. 13), Douglas (--Sept. 23), Jefferson (--Aug. 20), Lancaster (--July 6), Lincoln (--Aug. 12), Scottsbluff (--July 20). YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT, Adams (Oct. 6), Cass (--Sept. 13), Douglas (--Aug. 14), Jefferson (June 5*), Lincoln (July 9), McPherson (Aug. 22-Sept. 23), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 5), Webster (Aug. 26-Sept. 24). WILSON'S WARBLER, Adams (Sept. 24), Cass (Sept. 15), Douglas (Aug. 18-Sept. 2), McPherson (Aug. 22-Sept. 8), Scottsbluff (Aug. 26-Sept. 15), Web-

ster (Aug. 3-Oct. 24). AMERICAN REDSTART, Cass (--Sept. 5), Douglas (--Sept. 2), McPherson (Aug. 22-Sept. 8), Scottsbluff (Aug. 31), Webster (Aug. 27-Sept. 7),

WEAVER FINCHES

HOUSE SPARROWS were reported from all but two stations.

BLACKBIRDS and TANAGERS

BOBOLINK, Adams (Aug. 25), Douglas (--July 24), Lincoln (--Sept. 15). YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD, Cass (Aug. 2), Douglas (July 3-11, Aug. 30), Lincoln (Sept. 15), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 31). RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD, Cass (--Nov. 30), Douglas (--Nov. 27), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (--Dec. 29), Lincoln (P), McPherson (P), Nemaha (July 4), Scottsbluff (Aug. 31), Webster (P). ORCHARD ORIOLE, Cass (--Sept. 1), Douglas (--Sept. 12), Jefferson (--Sept. 20), Gage (--Sept.), Lancaster (--Sept. 20), Lincoln (--Sept. 17), McPherson (Aug. 24), Nemaha (July 8), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 20), Webster (--Sept. 16). BALTIMORE ORIOLE, Adams (--Sept. 6), Cass (--Sept. 13), Douglas (--Sept. 4), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 29), Lancaster (--Sept. 2), Lincoln (--Sept. 17), Nemaha (--Aug. 27), Webster (--Sept. 13). BULLOCK'S ORIOLE, McPherson (July 6*), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 19). RUSTY BLACKBIRD, Douglas (Nov. 23--), Gage (Oct.), Lincoln (Oct. 9). BREWER'S BLACKBIRD, Douglas (Aug. 30-Sept. 10), Jefferson (Nov. 23*), Lincoln (Oct. 9-Nov. 17), Webster (Nov. 16). COMMON GRACKLE, Adams (--Dec. 28), Cass (--Oct. 8), Dawes (--Sept. 20), Douglas (--Nov. 14), Jefferson (--Dec. 25), Lancaster (--Nov. 3), Lincoln (--Nov. 10), Nemaha (--Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (--Oct. 24), Webster (--Dec. 8). BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD, Cass (--Sept. 8), Douglas (--Oct. 25), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (--Dec. 22), Lan-

caster (Sept. 14-Nov. 3), Lincoln (--Nov. 20), Nemaha (--Aug. 31), Scottsbluff (Aug. 1), Webster (--Dec. 30). SCARLET TANAGER, Douglas (--Aug. 2), Jefferson (June 7*). WESTERN TANAGER, Jefferson (Sept. 10*), Scottsbluff (Sept. 15).

FRINGILLIDS

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK, Cass (--Sept. 14), Douglas (--Sept. 23), Gage (--Sept.), Jefferson (--Sept. 12), Lancaster (--Sept. 14), Nemaha (July 4). BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK, McPherson (July 8*), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 7), Webster (--Sept. 12). BLUE GROSBEAK, Douglas (--Aug. 22), Jefferson (--Sept. 12), Lincoln (--July 20), McPherson (Aug. 24), Nemaha (Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 17), Webster (--Sept. 22). INDIGO BUNTING, Cass (--Aug. 17), Douglas (--Sept. 12), Jefferson (--Sept. 1), Nemaha (July 4). LAZULI BUNTING, Scottsbluff (July 1). DICKCISSEL, Adams (--Aug. 28), Cass (--Sept. 4), Douglas (--Aug. 22), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (--Aug. 15), Lancaster (--Aug. 22), Lincoln (--Aug. 15), McPherson (--Sept. 17), Nemaha (--Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Oct. 25), Webster (--Oct. 23).

EVENING GROSBEAK, Adams (Nov. 8--), Dawes (Sept. 13--), Lancaster (Dec. 29*), Lincoln (Oct. 11--), Scottsbluff (Oct. 22--). PURPLE FINCH, Cass (Dec. 23--), Douglas (Oct. 10--), Lancaster (Nov. 10--), Lincoln (Nov. 23-Dec. 1). CASIN'S FINCH, Dawes (Dec. 18). HOUSE FINCH, Scottsbluff (P). PINE GROSBEAK, Lincoln (Dec. 17--). COMMON REDPOLL, Cass (Sept. 4-13), Webster (Oct. 31-Nov. 2). PINE SISKIN, Adams (Dec. 28--), Cass (Sept. 5-14), Douglas (Oct. 10--), Lancaster (Oct. 6--), Lincoln (Nov. 10), McPherson (Sept. 10-25), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (Aug. 9-Dec. 5).

- AMERICAN GOLDFINCH, Adams (P), Cass (P), Dawes (--Oct. 27), Douglas (P), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (P), McPherson (P), Nemaha (--Sept. 1), Scottsbluff (P), Webster (P). RED GROSSBILL, Cass (Dec. 29), Douglas (Dec. 5), Lancaster (Dec. 29), Lincoln (Nov. 10-Dec. 16), Scottsbluff (Oct. 15--). RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE, Adams (--Oct. 8), Cass (--Sept. 24), Dawes (--Sept. 26), Douglas (--Dec. 5, Some P), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (P), Lancaster (--Oct. 20), Lincoln (Sept. 20-Dec. 22), McPherson (Sept. 25), Nemaha (--Aug. 16), Scottsbluff (--Oct. 23), Webster (Sept. 25-Oct. 25). LARK BUNTING, Lincoln (--Aug. 13), Scottsbluff (--Sept. 15). SAVANNAH SPARROW, Douglas (Oct. 22), Jefferson (Sept. 11-Nov. 6), Lancaster (Oct. 6-13), Lincoln (Oct. 3-18), McPherson (Aug. 24), Webster (Aug. 25-Nov. 16). GRASS-HOPPER SPARROW, Douglas (July 24, Oct. 11), Jefferson (--Sept. 5), Webster (--Oct. 3). BAIRD'S SPARROW, Jefferson (Oct. 18*), McPherson (Sept. 26), Webster (Sept. 29-Oct. 20). LECONTE'S SPARROW, Cass (Oct. 8), Lancaster (Oct. 20*), Webster (Oct. 10-Nov. 4). HENSLOW'S SPARROW, Jefferson (Oct. 17*), Webster (Oct. 6-23). VESPER SPARROW, Jefferson (Sept. 16-Nov. 3), Lincoln (Oct. 3-28), McPherson (Sept. 17), Scottsbluff (--Oct. 30), Webster (Sept. 27-Oct. 3). LARK SPARROW, Cass (--Sept. 29), Dawes (--Sept. 1), Douglas (--Aug. 22), Jefferson (--Sept. 2), Lincoln (--Sept. 27), McPherson (--Aug. 18), Scottsbluff (--Aug. 17), Webster (--Sept. 15). SLATE-COLORED JUNCO, Adams (Dec. 28), Cass (Sept. 4--), Douglas (Oct. 7--), Gage (Sept.--), Jefferson (Oct. 17--), Lancaster (Oct. 6--), Lincoln (Oct. 6--), McPherson (Oct. 20--), Nemaha (Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Nov. 23--), Webster (Sept. 25--). OREGON JUNCO, Adams (Dec. 28), Dawes (Oct. 21--), Douglas (Dec. 3--), Jefferson (Dec. 22--), Lancaster (Dec. 29--), Lincoln (Oct. 6--), Scottsbluff (Nov. 23--). TREE SPARROW, Adams (Dec. 28), Cass (Sept. 4--), Douglas (Oct. 30--), Gage (Sept.--), Jefferson (Oct. 21--), Lancaster (Nov. 3--), Lincoln (Sept. 27--), McPherson (Sept. 30--), Nemaha (Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Nov. 23--), Webster (Sept. 28--). CHIP-PING SPARROW, Cass (--Aug. 11), Douglas (--Aug. 10), Jefferson (--Sept. 17), Lancaster (--Oct. 6), Lincoln (--Nov. 20), Webster (--Oct. 23). CLAY-COLORED SPARROW, Lincoln (Oct. 11), McPherson (Sept. 11), Scottsbluff (Sept. 15), Webster (Aug. 30-Oct. 8). FIELD SPARROW, Cass (--Aug. 11), Douglas (--Aug. 18), Gage (--Oct.), Jefferson (--Sept. 30), Lancaster (Oct. 6-20), Lincoln (--Nov. 9), Nemaha (Aug. 31), Webster (Sept. 28-Oct. 31). HARRIS' SPARROW, Adams (Dec. 31), Cass (Nov. 19--), Dawes (Dec. 19--), Douglas (Oct. 1-Dec. 3), Jefferson (Oct. 3--), Lancaster (Nov. 3--), Lincoln (Oct. 18--), McPherson (Oct. 23-Nov. 11), Nemaha (Oct. 12--), Webster (Sept. 29--). WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW, Adams (Dec. 15), Cass (Oct. 8), Douglas (Oct. 7-Nov. 27), Gage (Nov.-Dec.), Jefferson (Nov. 19-20), Lancaster (Dec. 29), Lincoln (Oct. 6-28), McPherson (Sept. 25), Nemaha (Oct. 12), Scottsbluff (Oct. 10--), Webster (Sept. 28-Nov. 9). WHITE-THROATED SPARROW, Cass (Oct. 8-Nov. 4), Douglas (Oct. 1-Dec. 23), Gage (Sept.-Dec.), Jefferson (Nov. 19-Dec. 25), Lancaster (Oct. 6-20, Dec. 29), Lincoln (Nov. 9), McPherson (Oct. 26), Nemaha (Oct. 12), Scottsbluff (Oct. 17), Webster (Oct. 2-23). FOX SPARROW, Douglas (Sept. 23-Nov. 7),

Jefferson (Oct. 17-Nov. 4), McPherson (Sept. 27). LINCOLN'S SPARROW, Cass (Oct. 8), Douglas (Oct. 7-Nov. 23), Lancaster (Oct. 6-20, Dec. 21), Lincoln (Sept. 22), Webster (Sept. 8-Nov. 12). SWAMP SPARROW, Douglas (Dec. 4), Jefferson (Nov. 14), Webster (Sept. 15-Oct. 8). SONG SPARROW, Cass (July 2-Sept. 3, Oct. 8--), Douglas (Oct. 17--), Jefferson (Sept. 28--), Lan-

caster (Oct. 6--), Lincoln (Oct. 18-Nov. 20), McPherson (Sept. 17), Nemaha (Dec. 30), Scottsbluff (Dec. 28), Webster (Aug. 23--). LAPLAND LONGSPUR, Jefferson (Nov. 2*), Lincoln (Nov. 21--), Webster (Nov. 1--). CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR, Webster (Oct. 17-19). SMITH'S LONGSPUR, Webster (Nov. 13-17).

THE SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

Over 80 people attended the meetings and field trips held in and around Ogallala May 16-17, 1964. President R. G. Cortelyou presided over the paper sessions which included the following: "Birds, Bugs, Beasts and Territories," by Neva Pruess of North Platte; "Some Recent Findings in Bird Repellents," by Ed Hinman of Chadron; "Planting for Birds," by Rose Dale Fuller of Ogallala; "Prairie Beauties," by Edgar D. Weider of North Platte; "Pheasant Populations in Nebraska," by John P. Weigand; "Apparent Aberrant Behavior of a Female Western Tanager at the Nest," by Doris Gates of Chadron; and "Photoperiodism in Birds," by C. W. Huntley of Grant.

Richard Rodgers, Manager of the Crescent Lake Refuge, showed pictures at the banquet and spoke on the subject "The National Wildlife Refuges—Investments in the Future."

At the business meeting John C. W. Bliese announced that the Nebraska Academy of Sciences will celebrate its 75th anniversary at the meetings held the first week of May, 1965, and he asked that the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union hold

a sectional meeting. The group voted to do so.

The president announced the 1964 Fall Field Day will be held at Harlan County Reservoir, and that the date would be September 20 unless it is necessary to change it because of hunting season dates. He announced the 1965 Annual Spring Meeting will be held at Superior the exact date to be announced later. The invitation was extended by Mrs. Earl Lionberger.

The Liaison Committee between the Omaha Bird Club and The Fontennelle Forest Association and The Nebraska Ornithologists' Union suggested that studies be made on the Sage Grouse, Trumpeter Swan, Barn Owl and Wood Duck. Methods of increasing and re-introducing them into areas where they have been destroyed were discussed. The report was referred to the Committee on Scientific Studies. Those making the report were Rev. Alban J. Dachauer, S. J., James Malkowski and Glenn H. LeDioyt.

An amendment to the by-laws was approved as follows: ARTICLE III, Section 3—The term of office of all officers **except the editor** shall begin at the close of activities held

in conjunction with the annual meeting and continue until the corresponding time of the following year. **The term of office of the editor shall begin immediately following completion of the volume of the Nebraska Bird Review current at the time of election and continue for one year.**

Elected to Honorary Membership were Leroy M. Gates, a member since 1913, and his daughter, Doris Gates, a member since 1937.

Officers for the next year were elected. President, Doris Gates of Chadron; Vice President, Gail Shickley of North Platte; Secretary, Neva Pruess of North Platte; Treasurer, Lee Morris of Bradshaw; Custodian, Bertha Winter of Lincoln; and Editor, R. G. Cortelyou of Omaha. Lee Morris read a list of 22 new members which were voted upon and approved.

Local arrangements and preparation of the program were in the hands of Bill Huntley, Mrs. Herb Fuller, Mrs. R. A. Goodall, Mrs. Marvin Dewey, and Robert Quade.

The 60th Annual Field Day included three areas of the sandhills north of Kingsley Dam and the McConaughy Lake and environs plus the South Platte River. Members met in the picnic area east of Ogallala Lake for a lunch and the official count. The list of 118 species is: Western Grebe, Pied-billed Grebe, White Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Great Blue Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron.

Mallard, Gadwall, Pintail, Green-winged and Blue-winged Teals, American Widgeon, Shoveller, Lesser Scaup, Common Merganser, Turkey Vulture; Red-tailed, Swainson's, Ferruginous, Marsh and Sparrow Hawks, Bobwhite, Ring-necked Pheasant, American Coot.

Killdeer, Black-bellied Plover, Long-billed Curlew, Upland Plover, Spotted Sandpiper, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs; Pectoral White-rumped, Baird's, Stilt, and Semipalmated Sandpipers, Marbled Godwit, American Avocet and Wilson's Phalarope.

Herring, Ring-billed, and Franklin's Gull, Black Tern, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Great Horned and Burrowing Owls, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Flicker; Red-headed, Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers, Eastern and Western Kingbirds, and Cassin's Kingbird, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern and Say's Phoebe, *Empidonax* sp., Horned Lark.

Bank, Rough-winged, Barn, and Cliff Swallows, Purple Martin, Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee; House, Short-billed Marsh, and Rock Wrens, Mockingbird, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin, Swainson's Thrush, Eastern Bluebird, Water Pipit, Cedar Waxwing, Loggerhead Shrike, Starling; Bell's, Red-eyed, and Warbling Vireos.

Yellow, Myrtle and Audubon's Warblers, Yellowthroat, Wilson's Warbler, American Redstart, House Sparrow, Bobolink, Eastern and Western Meadowlarks, Yellow-headed and Redwinged Blackbirds; Orchard, Baltimore and Bullock's Orioles, Common Grackle and Brown-headed Cowbird.

Cardinal, Blue Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, Dickcissel, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee, Lark Bunting; Savannah, Grasshopper, Lark, Chipping, Clay-colored, Harris' and White-crowned Sparrows.

The day before (May 16) Lee Morris and Ralph Harrington saw a Townsend's Warbler just east of Kingsley Dam. It was a male in

full plumage. Norma Radford saw two Sandhill Cranes, a Western Wood Pewee, Piping Plover, and a Canada Goose on May 16. J. O. Young and Charles Sullivan added Horned Grebe, White-faced Ibis,

Wood Duck and Redhead, Hooded Merganser, Greater Prairie Chicken, Dowitcher, Western Sandpiper and Long-billed Marsh Wren to the May 16 list.

GENERAL NOTES

CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW AT PERU.—June 6, 1964, a Chuck-will's-widow was heard singing from a rather dense woods on a bluff on the property of L. B. Mathews about a mile east of Peru. The four syllables which give it the name were clearly heard, and in addition, the "clap, clap" sound was heard several times as well as the weird sound it makes as it flies. These are given on the record which accompanies Peterson's "Field Guide to Birds."

June 7 the bird was located again, both times at dusk. At one point it was seen on a post silhouetted against the sky where it alternately sang and caught insects. It flew out and returned as flycatchers do. Its eye reflected a reddish light from a flashlight. Probably a total of three hours were used in following, listening and watching the bird. Among others who saw and heard it were Leroy M. Gates, Ida May Heywood, and Alice Vernon.

The Chuck-will's-widow is not reported in the Revised Check-list of Nebraska Birds (1958), and the A.O.U. Checklist (1957) gives eastern Kansas and Missouri as a part of the breeding range, but does not name Nebraska. — **Doris Gates, Chadron**

INTERESTING BEHAVIOR OF AN IMMATURE GREAT HORNED OWL.—A Great Horned Owl, bare-

ly able to fly, was housed in the barn where it could be fed and protected until it could maintain itself. Miss Ruth Gates held and stroked it and talked to it for many minutes, then returned it to the bail of hay which was its perch. Rather than standing up as she expected it to do, it lay on its side seemingly "hypnotized" for two or three seconds before assuming its normal position. — **Doris Gates, Chadron**

1963 OBSERVATIONS IN WEBSTER COUNTY.—The past year was somewhat unusual, it seemed to me, both bird-wise and weather-wise. Could there be a connection? I saw five species of birds new to me and in addition found the nest of a pair of Upland Plovers on May 19. I think it was June 2 that the first egg had hatched and I was fortunate enough to see the chick stretched out long and lying so flat that I almost missed seeing it. The next day a second egg had hatched but the nest was deserted leaving the third chick to perish in the shell with only the point of its bill exposed. The fourth egg was infertile and was preserved along with the nest for the Hastings Museum.

The first new species for the year was a Carolina Wren which was noticed on April 15 as it scolded

the cat. It was seen about the place every day through the 20th. This completed the wren "set" for me although records for the others are very few aside from the House Wren, of course. I could add that on Oct. 16 I had a most excellent view of the Winter Wren here by the house.

On May 4 a Whimbrel was noted at close range feeding along the shore of a farm pond. It was reluctant to fly so I did not force it and had a very good view of its definite identification details.

During the month of August we had spells of unseasonably cold weather and on the 26th as I approached the local creek bird sounds were so scarce when I detected an unfamiliar call. Finally spotting the birds I found they were bluebirds. Checking up with the Peterson's Guide I found that it says for the Western Bluebird, "Also a hard chattering note." Then a few days later in the clear sunshine (it was clouded the other time) and with the light in my favor, I could distinctly see the brown patch across the back of one of a group when in flight.

As stated above, there was some unusually cool weather during August and on the 3rd I spotted a Wilson's Warbler feeding among willow saplings along the creek bank. These were observed in my yard at intervals during the month and also were present later than I had recorded them before—to Oct. 24.

In contrast, the weather turned unseasonably warm the latter part of March and I recorded the Grasshopper Sparrow for the first time late in that month. In checking back I find that observers at Red Cloud reported this species as arriving during the month of March.

Oct. 31 brought another first for me—the Common Redpoll. I was fortunate enough again to get the definite details of identification. There seemed to be two and they were there until Nov. 1 or 2.

The surprise of the year for me, however, was the unusual viewing of the Boreal Owl in my barn on Dec. 16. This was already published in the January, 1964, Review.—Harold Turner, Holstein

BALD EAGLES.—I observed one Bald Eagle in Arthur County just north (about two miles) of the town of Arthur on the morning of Jan. 10, 1964.—Glenn LeDioyt, Omaha

One Bald Eagle was seen each of the following days at the following places: Jan. 16 (1964) 20 miles south and five miles east of Rushville on Pine Creek; Jan. 31, 15 miles north of Oelrichs, So. Dak.; Febr. 4, 14 miles southeast of Rushville on the Niobrara River and another 17 miles southeast of Rushville on the Niobrara; Febr. 7, 14 miles southeast of Rushville on the Niobrara.—Leonard McDaniel, Rushville

Febr. 16, 1964 on a 100 mile trip between Kearney and Darr, Nebr., along the south side of the Platte River, the following Bald Eagles were seen: 9 adults, 12 immatures, and 3 unidentified making a total of 24 eagles.—John C. W. Bliese, George W. Brown, Gary and Randy Brown and Ronnie Marrow, Kearney

I saw three Bald Eagles north of here where I always find them. There could be more. These were all adults.—Lee Morris, Bradshaw

Lee Morris and I drove down to Mound City, Mo., for the weekend of Febr. 1-2, 1964. It was a beautiful day. From the high ridge we could see the wooded hills on our left and the thousands of acres of marsh and lake on the right. There

were Bald Eagles everywhere. What a sight!—Ralph Harrington, Lincoln

ALBINOS.—There were several reports of albinos this past year. Joyce Brashear of Scottsbluff writes, "In February I discovered a white Killdeer east of Scottsbluff along the highway. At first I thought I had some rare shore bird. I see it each day with the other Killdeers." (dated March 28, 1964)

Miss Doris Gates and members of her ornithology class saw a very pale Killdeer at the Valentine Wildlife Refuge May 9. The color pattern was still quite definite, however.

Glenn LeDioyt of Omaha says, "I saw a partial albino Starling about six miles northeast of Lexington on Dec. 20, 1963. The two or three outer tail feathers were pure white. Also there was a large white splotch on its rump.

Miss Carrie Ludden writes of a lone Whooping Crane with a large group of Sandhill Cranes in the vicinity of Kearney on March 23, 1964. Since this date is earlier than the reported departure date of the Whooping Cranes from the south, it is just possible that it was an albino Sandhill Crane.

KNOTS IN LINCOLN COUNTY.—On the north shore of Lake Maloney, below the dam, is a low area that is often muddy and sometimes contains a large puddle of water if the weather has been sufficiently wet. When this happens, it is a popular gathering and feeding place for the shore birds and pond ducks.

As I approached this area on November 1, 1963, I could see two birds that were somewhat larger and a lighter gray than any birds that I had observed there during the preceding weeks. When I focused my binocular on the birds I did not recognize them, but I used my

Peterson's **Field Guide to the Western Birds** to identify them as Knots (*Caladris canutus*) in fall plumage. This identification was based on size, color, length and shape of bill, and the greenish legs.

Knowing that the Knot would be a rare bird in this area, I drove to the home of Mrs. Catherine Viehmeyer and took her with me to confirm the identification. By examining the birds through her binocular and consulting both her Peterson's guide and the **National Geographic Book of Birds**, Mrs. Viehmeyer also concluded the birds were Knots in fall plumage.

After I returned home I consulted the **Revised Check List of Nebraska Birds** (Rapp, et al; 1958) and learned that the Knot is even rarer in Nebraska than I had thought. I decided to return to the lake with my camera and try to photograph the birds. On this trip I took Mrs. Edith McIntosh of North Platte. She also saw the birds and identified them.

There was no cover anywhere near the birds, and in order to take a picture I had to walk toward them over completely open ground. The birds did not fly, but kept running ahead of me at a distance too far to show the birds in a picture as clearly as I would have liked. When I stopped, the birds stopped, also, and turned their backs toward me. The color of their backs was so nearly the same as that of partially dried surface of the mud that this maneuver made the birds almost invisible. Eventually, I waited until one of the birds turned to give me a side view and took a picture, even though I knew the distance was too great for a really good picture. I did not succeed in getting any closer to them for another shot.

The color slide seemed to be of little value in confirming the identification of the birds, but rather than discard it completely I sent it to Dr. Mary Tremaine in Omaha. During her years on the east coast Dr. Tremaine had specialized in the study of shore birds, and I wanted to know if she found any characteristics that would identify the bird in the picture. In addition to viewing the color slide, Dr. Tremaine made an enlarged black and white print from the slide. On this print the features, other than color, were more prominent than on the original slide. In her reply Dr. Tremaine wrote: "I think your bird was a

Knot. I have seen many of them in all plumages.—the bill is not typically plover—it is a little too long and sharp for plover. A Black-bellied Plover in fall plumage always looks very mottled, not smooth gray and white as your bird looks. This kind of smooth gray pattern is typical of the Knot—in fall plumage."

On this accumulated evidence it would seem quite certain that the birds observed were Knots. So far as I have been able to determine, it is the first time the Knot has been reported this far west in Nebraska.

—Gail Shickley, North Platte

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS

"I have been feeding four immature Harris' Sparrows at my feeder this year along with Oregon and Slate-colored Juncos and the House Sparrows. I think the House Sparrows are kind of a pest at times but am really not in favor of an extermination program. They eat lots of insects as well as weed seeds including dandelion seeds and are good scouts to lead the other birds to my feeders."—Mrs. E. C. Logan, Ainsworth

"There are quite a lot of Towhees wintering here this winter (1963-64) and also lots of Red-breasted Nuthatches. I still can't find a Solitaire, though, for the second straight year. I saw an adult White-throated Sparrow and several immature White-crowned Sparrows and a flock of Crossbills."—Lee Morris, Bradshaw

"I made quite a study of Purple Martins last summer (1963) and saw some interesting things. The biggest problem at first is the Starlings and House Sparrows. Their nests must

be destroyed as soon as eggs are laid or they will take over. Once they are discouraged and the martins begin laying eggs in every compartment, they refuse to be driven out. I finally succeeded in getting the martins in all of the 14 compartments and raised young in 11 of these. The biggest problem was the young falling from the box before they were ready to fly. I assume this results from too hot weather. I think I'll try painting the roof with aluminum paint to shed the sun's rays and drilling small holes in the partitions to provide more ventilation.

"I have had a pair of Red-breasted Nuthatches feeding daily at the suet bag on the tree outside the kitchen window since Jan. 16. They take bits of it and stick it in the bark and sometimes take it away. I had never before this winter seen any kind of a nuthatch in the yard.

"Jan. 18 Mr. and Mrs. George Keim and I were birding along the

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creek in Pioneer's Park when a Great Blue Heron seemed to be flying toward us with a Red-tailed Hawk in pursuit. I thought he would fly right into our glasses when he suddenly veered the other way. We flushed him again later. I haven't seen him since that date.

"Febr. 3 in Antelope Park there was the biggest flock of Cedar Waxwings I had ever seen—at least 100—feeding on the fallen crab apples. There were several Robins and Blue Jays with them. We saw one Bohemian Waxwing with a small flock of Cedar Waxwings later in the day in Wyuka Cemetery."—Ralph Harrington, Lincoln

"Thought you would be interested in knowing that we saw a Snowy Owl about 20 miles north of Lincoln on Highway 77 last evening (Jan. 22, 1964) about 6:00 P.M. It was feeding and we watched for about 15 minutes while it was landing in the field and on a telephone pole."—George W. Keim, Lincoln

"You might be interested in the use of feeders in my yard this winter. One snowy day on one table a Robin, two Cardinals, a junco, six nuthatches, both kinds, all were eating at once. Through the cold there were grackles and Starlings, a Blue Jay, and three Cardinals

stayed all winter. One Black-headed Grosbeak, a chickadee and the flickers, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers were here all winter. One Golden-crowned Kinglet and a few Cedar Waxwings were here. Early in the fall a group of Central Power men were working in the east end of town when waxwings by the hundreds landed in the trees and on the wires. They thought they were so pretty they wanted to know their names so they called me. But the birds were gone in a very short time."—Carrie E. Ludden, Kearney

"The Mountain Bluebirds have been seen by many this past week. (letter dated March 28, 1964) They have come through in large flocks. The Robins swooped in and were forced down by the storm early last week. I saw many along the side of the highway and later some of the alfalfa fields seemed to be covered with them.

"This week I discovered pipits associating with the Killdeer in the shallow seep ponds along the side of the highway (between Melbeta and Scottsbluff). I have stopped and watched them three different times. Was amazed to see them wading in the water and over melting snow."—Joyce Brashear, Scottsbluff